us.
...tatoes, Flowers, ...d Co., Nassau, 366-13 eow
...r 20 rosebud ...NASSAU CARD 388-1 3
...ry costly, with ...W. H. MOORE, 378-13
...omething new. ...ress, RIDEOUT 378-52
BRISTOL ...se, 10c. H. M.
...RDS 10 ...15c; Game of ...Card Company, 375-13
HOUSE, ...hotel in town; ...sample rooms; ...R, Proprietors. 377-52
...SE; COR. ...only first-class ...all trains and ...T, Proprietors. 374-52
...E MOST ...wells in quick- ...lar to Manufac- ...365-13 e o w.
...ATRONS ...Price List. ...Centre, ...Co., N.Y.
...cents with age, ...eyes and hair, ...by return mail ...of your future ...with name and ...44 Fultonville, 381-3
FOR THE ...mission; $25,000 ...pital of $4,000; ...against compe- ...tors. 383-1
...OR SALE. ...son's Corners, ...own and com- ...mpled by the ...; mail to and ...the building. ...proprietor on 382-3
STONE. ...ish any quan- ...at his quarries; ...Block Stone ...anal or bridge ...hand. Good ...at or by the ...es through the ...easily cut and ...P. O., Essex ...ing, Amherst- 377 13
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& CO., OF TING ...E, &c. 381-13
HOSE, ...h Street, ...A.L.
NE, ...EENSTOWN ...p.m. ...8.30 a.m. ...9.30 p.m. ...3 p.m. ...ll points in ...berths secur- ...& CO., ...EAST ...YLOR, ..., E.C., ...OF ...PRODUCE ...HE WORLD. ...4 per cent ...3 do. ...2 do. ...interest. ...ents with- ...itted. ...K OF ENG- ...LONDON. 365-52
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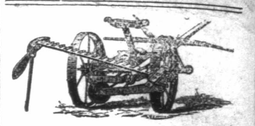

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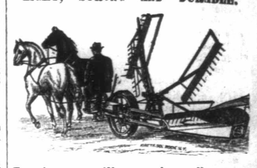

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TIN STAMPS similar to those opposite the Standard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a protection against inferior quality.

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Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post-office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

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The Weekly Mail.

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GREAT STORM IN ENGLAND.

Irretrievable Damage Done to the Crops.

SERIOUS LOSS TO LIVE STOCK.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The storm on Saturday night, which was the severest known here for many years, has caused immense injury. The loss by rain, hail, and inundation will be irreparable this season. The loss of live stock is serious. The storm was attended by a fall of hail stones, some of which were five inches in circumference. The damage to glass immediately around London will amount to thousands of pounds. The Bedfordshire hay crop has been completely swept away. Many cattle were drowned. Newmarket and the neighbourhood are flooded. The rain fall in Buckinghamshire is estimated at seventy tons per acre. Damages by flood and lightning are also reported from Cambridge, Norfolk, Guilford, Leicester, Bath, and Monmouth.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Celestial Government Preparing to Oppose Russia's Advance.

JAPANESE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Reports from Peking show the Government's determination to resist Russian advances in Ilia at all hazards. Preparations are progressing for transferring a large part of the army about Peking to the extreme west.

Considerable excitement has been caused in consequence of the British Minister's interference with the Japanese quarantine regulations. Cholera prevails in the southern parts and strict quarantine is ordered for Yokohama. The United States Minister issued immediate instructions for the compliance of Americans. The British Minister denied the right of the Japanese on account of extra territorial jurisdiction and declared any English ship should break the quarantine and be protected by British men-of-war. Owing to indignant remonstrances from influential quarters, especially from Governor Hennessey, of Hong Kong, now visiting Japan, the British Minister modified his attitude, and now consents to co-operate with the Japanese Government, but still asserts his right to break quarantine. The German Minister supports him.

NEWS FROM INDIA.

Favourable Rains in the Presidency of Madras—Terrible Effect of the Famine.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The viceroy of India telegraphs that favourable rains have fallen in the Presidency of Madras and in Deccan. Rain is needed in parts of Guzerat, Konkan, Rajputana and the centre of the Punjab. The prospects in the rest of India are good.

The statement that cholera is raging among the troops returning from Afghanistan is denied by a despatch from Simla, which says there has been no cholera among the Hussars for seven weeks, nor recently among the 17th foot.

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.—It is stated that the City of Serinagur, capital of Cashmere, ordinarily with 300,000 inhabitants, has only 30,000 since the famine.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.—The Madras Government is taking energetic measures to suppress the Rumpa rebellion, and increased the number of troops.

Cholera has disappeared from Cashmere. The rubber crop will suffice to keep the people alive until the rice is ready to harvest.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

England Drilling the Sultan's Troops to Resist King Alfonso's Forces.

LONDON, July 31.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent telegraphs the following from the *Moniteur*:—"England has for a year been helping the Sultan of Morocco to prepare for a conflict with Spain, as the latter bankers for the annexation of the former's territory. English officers have been drilling the troops and English engineers are fortifying Tangier. England fears the conquest by Spain of Morocco would prejudice Gibraltar. This statement is regarded as unreliable."

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the House of Commons to-day the Chancellor of the Exchequer ridiculed the statement of the Paris *Moniteur*, that England had been helping the Sultan of Morocco to prepare for a conflict with Spain.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

A Sentence that Cannot be Explained Away.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A Berlin correspondent points to the sentence in a letter from the Crown Prince to the Pope, written during the regency of the former while the Emperor was recovering from the effects of the attempted assassination, which says that the alteration of the Prussian laws to accord with the statutes of the Romish Church would be inconsistent with loyalty to his ancestors and his duty to his country, which sentence the correspondent says cannot be explained away. This is in connection with the modification of the May law.

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

The Advance Upon Merv—A Step that is Necessary to Check England's Aggressions.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The *Golos* says the permanent occupation of Merv would necessitate simultaneous operations from Turkestan and the Caucasus. As no special preparations are made on Amu Daria, it appears that Russia does not intend to complete the subjection of the Tekkes. It is necessary, in view of the English success in Afghanistan, to form a basis on the Persian border, in case England should wish to take Herat.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

An English Party to Join Those Now Out.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The *Times* says by the exertions of Commander Cheyenne in London an Arctic committee has been established at the head of forty-nine other committees throughout the country. The projected expedition for the discovery of the North Pole will, in all probability, leave England next spring, and co-operate with those sent out by Sweden, America, Austria, and Denmark.

IRISH UNIVERSITY BILL.

The House of Commons in Committee on the Measure.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The House of Commons to-day went into Committee on the Irish University bill, Mr. Smythe, the Home Rule member for Westmeath County, having, after a protracted debate, withdrawn his motion that the subject was too important for consideration at the end of the session of Parliament.

The Bishop of Moosonnee, N.W.T., is about to visit England, where he will remain for about two years.

ENGLAND'S PREMIER

Great Speech of Lord Beaconsfield at the Mansion House.

SUCCESS OF THE BERLIN TREATY.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Lord Mayor's banquet took place at the Mansion House last night. A very distinguished company was present, including Lord Beaconsfield, Sir Stafford Northcote, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Northumberland, Right Hon. Richard Assheton Cross, Lord Cranbrook, Right Hon. W. H. Smith, Lord John Manners, Viscount Sandon, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

Lord BEACONSFIELD, replying to the toast to her Majesty's Ministers, said:—"When I last addressed you, affairs appeared to have assumed a very critical aspect. We were accused of negotiating an entirely impracticable treaty, and it was charged that under the pretext of acquiring a scientific Indian frontier, we had launched the country into a war full of disasters, this impracticable treaty has been fully executed. Not a single Russian soldier now remains in Turkey. The Czar has honourably fulfilled his engagements, and is now co-operating with England and the other Powers in endeavours to maintain peace. It has been stated that Turkey has not been so faithful in executing her engagements, and that consequently we had not realized the reforms in her provinces promised by the Sultan, but it is only just to consider that her domains were only a few days since freed from the presence of the invader; and since the signing of the Treaty of Berlin, questions more numerous and more difficult in the re-arrangement of the Turkish provinces have risen before the Sultan than have probably risen within the same time before any monarch heretofore. I do not wish to add anything relative to the Treaty of Berlin. This treaty has taken its place among the archives of the capitals of Europe. Its end is to assure the general peace, and if dangers and difficulties superveve in the countries to which the treaty specially relates, I believe its conditions and resources will suffice for every eventuality. Regarding the Indian frontier, the object of the war has been accomplished with great precision. Relative to the Zulu war, it is believed that in a very short time news will arrive of a satisfactory solution of all African questions. As to the commercial depression of the country one of the secondary causes is imprudent speculation, and there are already signs of its amelioration. If there are good harvests in all parts of the world, I believe the darkest days of the depression will have been seen." Lord Beaconsfield insisted that landed property ought to continue as at present.

The conclusion of Lord Beaconsfield's speech was received with frantic cheers. The speeches of the other Ministers referred to purely local topics.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Probable Resignation of the Speaker.

Vote of Thanks to Lord Lytton and the Army in Afghanistan—The Ex-Khedive's Plunderings—A Zulu Credit Carried.

LONDON, July 31.—In the House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that the Government proposed to ask for a vote of three million pounds on account of the expenses of the war in South Africa, which sum if not sufficient would at all events suffice for the expenses until next session of Parliament. The new credit thus asked for will raise the expenditure for the Zulu war to £4,500,000. The Chancellor stated that the new credit would transform the surplus estimated at the introduction of the Budget into a deficit of £1,163,000. He said that the Government hoped to recover this sum from the South African colonies, and would ask authority to raise the remainder by Exchequer bonds.

In the House of Lords the Marquis of Salisbury, Foreign Secretary, replying to a question by Earl Stanhope, confirmed the statement that the last Russian soldier had left Eastern Roumelia.

MANCHESTER, July 31.—A London correspondent says some Conservative members of the House of Commons, who are about to take long journeys, have been assured that they need not fear a general election during the autumn or winter.

It is stated there is reason to believe that Right Hon. H. Bouverie Brand will resign the Speakership of the Commons at the end of the session, and that he will probably be succeeded by Sir Matthew Ridley, Under Secretary of State for the Home Department.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—In the Commons to-day, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question as to whether the ex-Khedive plundered Egypt of property worth six millions on his departure, said he had heard unofficially that the ex-Khedive had ordered a large amount of property to be taken aboard his yacht, but the Government had no official knowledge of the nature of the property or the amount.

A Conservative demonstration took place at the Marquis of Salisbury's country seat at Hatfield to-day. Viscount Sandon, discussing the Conservative chances at the next election, said the great struggle would come in a year or sooner.

In the House of Commons to-night, after a protracted debate, the vote of credit o £3,000,000 for the Zulu war was agreed to without a division.

Sir Stafford Northcote moved that the thanks of the House be given to Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, and the officers and men of the Afghan expedition.

The Marquis of Hartington and others supported that part of the motion in relation to the officers and men, but opposed the vote of thanks to Lord Lytton.

After a party debate, Sir Stafford Northcote's motion was adopted without a division.

ADVENTUROUS CANOEISTS.

A Trip from the Gatineau to Lake Superior.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—Three weeks ago, Wm. Brock and three companions left the Desert, at the head of the Gatineau river, for Winnipeg, in a canoe. They intended going from the Desert to Kakabonga, thence to Grand Lac, thence to Temiscamingue, thence, *via* the Mattawa, to French river and Georgian bay. From there the adventurers will proceed *via* Lakes Huron and Superior to the Dawson route. It is expected that about three months will be consumed in the journey, and that there will be about eight miles of portaging between the Désert and Georgian bay. The party took with them a large stock of provisions, as well as fishing tackle, guns, &c. In former times the old Hudson Bay route from Montreal to Winnipeg was *via* the Ottawa, Mattawa and French rivers to Georgian Bay and Lake Superior.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

The evacuation of Bulgaria is completed.

The German Emperor will hold a grand military review at Metz early in September.

The workmen in the engineer trade are forming a league to protect the nine-hour system.

A Madrid despatch says a powder magazine at Durango has exploded, killing fourteen men.

Six British ironclads have arrived at Besika Bay.

A convention of Irish farmers will shortly meet at Castlebar to consider the question of agricultural rents.

Within the last few days half a score of obnoxious publications have been suppressed in Germany.

Most favourable accounts have been received from Gastein regarding the health of the German Emperor.

It is stated that Cardinal Ledochowski has asked the Emperor of Germany to allow him to return to the See of Posen.

A Dublin despatch says a bitter feud has arisen among the Home Rulers, owing to Mr. Parnell abusing Mr. Shaw in a speech at Limerick.

An emigration association has been formed at Sheffield for the purpose of aiding workingmen to obtain a livelihood in the Western States of America.

Reports from France state that the crop of the sugar beet root in France is failing, and this is expected to give strength and impetus to the colonial sugar trade.

The miners of Warwickshire, at a mass meeting, have declared that the award of the umpire in the dispute between themselves and the masters means starvation.

Telegrams from Stockholm announce that the steamer Vega, with the Arctic explorer Nordenskjold on board, has been freed from ice and safely passed Behring strait.

A correspondent at Vienna announces that the Archduchess Christine and her mother have left for Biarritz, where it is believed they will be visited by the King of Spain.

The German Government opened eight new telegraph offices in Berlin last week, which are provided also with telephones. Ten more telephonic offices will be opened this month.

A Paris despatch says it is stated that Osman Pasha has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army of observation on the Greek frontier, numbering 84,000 men.

A Madrid correspondent reports that it is said in official circles that the marriage of the King of Spain with the Austrian Archduchess Christine will take place during the autumn.

A Rome despatch says it is stated that the manifesto, in form of a programme for the reign of a universal republican association, is merely a literary fossil, dating from the Mazzinian age.

The Italian Minister of the Interior enjoins the prefects to watch unceasingly all instigators of demonstrations and disorders, and to prevent any demonstration of the Italia Irridenta party.

Contracts for the supply of coals to British ironclads in Besika Bay mention the Mediterranean ports of Constantinople, Galipoli, and ports in the Sea of Marmora as possible places of delivery.

A telegram from Athens on July 30th states that in consequence of the threatening movements of the Turks, a large number of new rifles have been distributed among the Greek troops, and six batteries of artillery have been completely equipped.

On Monday next a member of the House of Commons will ask whether the Government have any information respecting the rumoured establishment of a naval station at Sebastopol by the United States Government under a concession from the Russian Government.

It is stated Russia has already issued, or is about to issue, a note to the Powers claiming the credit of fulfilling her engagements under the treaty of Berlin, and arguing that pressure should be used to obtain the fulfilment of the other parts of the treaty.

A Berlin despatch says the German Government has decided to propose a tax upon dividends on public funds to reimburse itself for the proposed reduction of taxation on landed proprietors. It is understood that the Government intends to insist upon the adoption of this tax.

The proposed scheme of Commander Cheyne, of the Royal Navy, for fitting out a grand international expedition to reach the Pole, and to utilize, in these explorations, the new and more useful inventions in aeronautic science meet with great approbation throughout the kingdom.

A Glasgow special says the enthusiasm for Talmage continues unabated. During the past three weeks he has lectured nightly to thousands, and on Sundays he has preached to tens of thousands. In St. Andrew's Hall yesterday, he preached to six thousand worshippers in Glasgow.

A Rome despatch says General Garibaldi recommends a scheme for diverting the course of the River Po. He would have the river communicate in a straight line with Milan, thence by a northerly bend with Turin, and by deepening its bed would secure direct communication with the sea.

The first news of the battle of Ulundi was conveyed both to Sir Garnet Wolseley and Sir Bartle Frere by a newspaper correspondent. Mr. Forbes, of the *Daily News*, rode from the battlefield to Landman's Drift, a hundred miles distant, and telegraphed the news of the victory to Cape Town and Durban, after a ride of fifteen hours.

Rev. Newman Hall has renewed his suit in the Court of Probate for divorce or separation from his wife. He instituted a similar suit some years ago, which decided against him. Since then he and his wife have not lived together. He now renews the suit, having obtained, as he alleges, information that will compel the Court to grant his plea. The evidence which he has produced before hearing of this case thus far is of extremely repulsive and scandalous character, but the friends of the lady insisted that this evidence is fictitious and that its falsity can be proven.

A despatch from Escoriaza, Spain, announces the death of the Infanta Maria Del Pilar, second sister of King Alfonso. The deceased Princess was born June 4th, 1861, so that at the time of her death she was 18 years of age. She has been suffering some days from catalepsy, complicated with nervous fever, and her life was considered in such danger that her brother the King and elder sister the Princess of Asturias, were sent for from Lagraiga, where they were sojourning. They reached Escoriaza too late to be present at her death. The King was greatly affected by the death of his sister, to whom he was much attached.

UNITED STATES.

The excess of earnings over expenditures at Sing Sing for July was $3,580.

Two dealers in cheap milk, by which it is charged several children were sickened, one of them fatally, have been arrested in New York.

Cattle in the west and south-west of Texas are dying by hundreds of thirst. Stock men are selling their stock at whatever price they can get.

It has been discovered at the Treasury department, Washington, that Congress has appropriated about $33,000,000 more than the Government called for.

A Washington special says it has been learned from coloured men that the exodus towards Kansas last spring is nothing compared to the wholesale movement which will set in in the fall.

One of the Icelanders who arrived at Castle Garden on Monday presented baggageman Dolan with an old copy of the bible printed in 1747. The large book is bound in dogskin, and is in the Danish language.

The receipts for the United States Internal Revenue for July will amount to more than nine and a half millions. The receipts from the Customs will reach nearly thirteen millions, and may possibly exceed that.

A special officer of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, arrested three children performing in a circus at Saratoga, as the Washington Brothers, gymnasts. The justice remanded the children to custody.

Reports of cholera prevailing in Monterey, Mexico, with a death rate of a hundred a day, is causing uneasiness in the frontier towns of Texas. Small-pox prevails at San Antonio now. It was brought from Mexico, and it was impossible to quarantine it.

At the Congressional Labour Meeting on Friday, at Chicago, the Committee had before them a wholesale grocer and a leading iron manufacturer. Both reported business prosperous. The former favoured hard money and the latter expressed anti-Chinese sentiments.

A terrific rain-storm burst on Tuesday morning at Wooster, Ohio. Whole streets were submerged, and the water rose nearly deep in a number of houses. The inmates of some houses were obliged to be removed by means of ladders. Animals were carried away. Telegraph lines and railroad tracks were washed out.

A certificate of incorporation has been filed in the County Clerk's office, New York, by "The Steam Heating and Power Company of New York," the object of which is to manufacture and lay steam pipes through the streets of the city for heating and cooking, and all other purposes for which steam can be used.

The St. Louis *Journal of Commerce* yesterday contained extracts from letters from all sections, the west particularly, from country merchants, all of which note a large increase in business, the rapid restoration of confidence among all classes, abundant crops, general prosperity, and bright prospects for the future in all the departments of trade.

A company of capitalists in New York have purchased a large tract of land at Lookaway and propose to lay out the whole as a park and erect a large handsome hotel. The railroads will connect it with New York, so that it can be reached in half an hour. David Moffatt, of Denver, contributes $1,000,000. Two millions and a half have been devoted to the purchase of land and improvements.

THE DEAD PRELATE.

Funeral of the Late Bishop of Kingston.

Three Thousand Sorrowing People in Attendance.

KINGSTON, August 6.—At an early hour this morning crowds wended their way to St. Mary's cathedral, which, by nine o'clock, was filled to its utmost capacity. About 3,000 persons were present. A solemn and sad feeling prevailed, and the sombre appearance of the edifice, so heavily draped in black cloth, added to the impressiveness of the occasion. Bishop Jamot conducted the funeral service. Gregorian mass was chanted, Vicar-General Farrelly being high priest. The service occupied over three hours. The music was appropriate, some of the singing being very fine. Father Glackmeyer preached an eloquent sermon, in which he made a feeling reference to the late Bishop, and paid a tribute to his many virtues. Many were affected to tears, and all manifested the sorrow which they felt. At the close of the service a procession was formed, which proceeded from the body of the cathedral to the basement, in which the interment was made, the coffin being placed beside that of the late Bishop Horan, making the fifth bishop of this diocese that has thus been placed in this last earthly resting place.

ESCAPE FROM GAOL.

Two Horse Thieves Nearly Kill a Turnkey and Succeed in Getting Free.

NAPANEE, Aug. 3.—About 6.30 this morning as Mr. Clark, the turnkey at the gaol, was cleaning up the rooms of two prisoners confined there awaiting trial for horse stealing, he was turned upon and beaten by both prisoners. Their names are William Deslor, of Tamworth, and James Wagar, of Napanee. Both are young and athletic young men, and they soon overpowered the turnkey and inflicted injuries upon him that may prove serious. They choked him until blood issued from his ears, and after rendering him insensible tied him down. There being no other person in the gaol but Mrs. Aishton, the gaoler's wife, they threatened her with bodily injury if she interfered. They finally made good their escape without either hats or coats. The gaoler is at present on a trip to the Thousand Islands, and the turnkey was left in charge alone. The sheriff has offered $100 for their arrest, but the recapture is considered extremely doubtful, as they both understand the lay of the country well for miles around.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

Arrival of the Party at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 4.—As the train with Lieut.-Governor Macdonald and Lieut.-Governor Cauchon and parties was coming up the Pembina branch this evening, an accident occurred at Bird's Hill. The locomotive was going backwards, and driving the train with the caboose in front of the engine, when the caboose jumped the track. The tender and the engine were ditched, one on each side of the track. In the caboose were a number of men and the baggage. Several of the men were injured, but not badly. The passenger car, in which were the Lieut.-Governors, did not leave the track. No one was injured.

The contract for the transportation of 5,000 tons of steel rails now arriving at Montreal by the Sardinian, was on Saturday closed by Hon. J. H. Pope with the North-West Transportation Company represented by Mr. Henry Beatty, the manager. Mr. Beatty left Ottawa by the afternoon train for Montreal to make immediate arrangements.

Mr. Connolly, who has for so long been writing up the manufactures of this continent for the London *Times*, is about to visit Cornwall with a view to acquiring information regarding the cotton, woollen, and other industries located in that town. He will afterwards go to Manitoba and make himself thoroughly acquainted with the capabilities of the Canadian North-West as a grain-producing country.

LATEST HOME NEWS.

The sugar refinery question is again being agitated in St. John, N.B.

Sarnia, Petrolia, Forest and other places in Lambton intend holding their civic holiday on 15th inst.

Several American horse buyers are in Ottawa buying up all the first-class stock for agricultural purposes.

The families of Lieut.-Gov. Laird and Col. Richardson have arrived at Winnipeg from Battleford.

An excursion to Manitoba and return is being arranged at Ottawa by a number of prominent citizens.

The Governor-General's Foot Guard band, Ottawa, have been invited to visit Ogdensburg, N.Y., in September.

Another shipment of cheese, consisting of two cars, took place from Belleville yesterday per Grand Trunk Railway.

Hon. Mr. Flint exhibited to-day a sample of antimonial ore from a deposit recently discovered at York river, Hastings county.

Mr. Alonzo Wright, M.P., has contributed $50 to the Dominion Exhibition as a special prize for the best display of phosphates in the Ottawa district.

The viceregal party will visit Charlottetown on 14th August and remain until the 17th. The Caledonia club will hold their annual games during their visit.

By the order of his physician, ex-Lieut.-Gov. Letellier will probably take a trip west as far as Niagara, before he goes down to his residence at River Ouelle.

On Friday evening a convict working at the quarry at Kingston, which is without the walls of the prison, escaped from the gang, but was hotly pursued and captured.

In the British Columbian fish canneries the Indians receive $1 and $1.25 a day. The wages are lower than usual owing to the very low prices now ruling for canned fish.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says the vessel wrecked in Barclay Sound proves to be the British ship Becherdass Ambaidass, of Liverpool, from Shanghai to Burrard Inlet. All hands were saved.

A petition asking the Dominion Government to suspend the operation of the petroleum act of last session has been forwarded from Halifax to Ottawa, with a large number of signatures.

A meeting of the Provincial Council of Arts and Manufactures has been held at Quebec, at which it was decided to take steps to form a Ontario Arts Council in the fair to be held at Ottawa in September next.

Plans have been prepared for a new throne for the Senate Chamber at Ottawa, and among the proposed improvements in the House of Commons Department is the erection of new quarters for the French translators over the reading room.

Some capitalists of St. Catharines, together with an American and a gentleman from another city in Ontario, are carrying on negotiations which are likely to end in the formation of a company for the erection of a lager beer brewery in St. Kits.

Previous to his departure from Picton, the Rev. Alex. Ross, who has received a call from the Presbyterian church at Woodstock, Ont., was presented with a beautiful silver tea service, gold watch and chain and other things.

The people of Coaticoke are agitating for the establishment of a beet root sugar enterprise. A meeting in favour of the enterprise was recently held and an influential committee was appointed to work out the details of the scheme.

The London Gas Company announces that on and after the 1st of October the price of gas will be reduced to one dollar per thousand feet. This is in consequence of a rival company beginning to lay its mains.

At the nomination for Mayor at Prescott yesterday morning to fill the vacancy causen by the death of the late Mayor Buckly, Mr. Mathew Gray and William Dunn were nominated as candidates. The contest will be o close one. Veting takes place on the 12th inst.

Mr. C. W. Watrous, of New York, Mr. Babbitt, of Albany, and Mr. D. Rice, of West Troy, all extensively engaged in the lumber trade, are in Ottawa, making purchases for fall shipments. The prospects for the fall trade are said to be satisfactory.

Rev. Dr. Cooper, of London, was made the recipient of a complimentary address and a purse containing a large sum of money, prior to leaving that city to reside in Scotland. He has been pastor of the Baptist church in that city for twelve years past.

A new Catholic church was opened on Sunday at Vernon River, Prince Edward Island, by the Right Rev. Bishop McIntyre, Very Rev. James McDonald, and about ten other clergymen. The church cost $30,000, and is by far the most handsome one on the island.

The New Brunswick Government have paid to the Relief and Aid Society of St. John, N. B., the $25,000 voted in 1877 for the relief of the sufferers by the great fire. Up to the present Fredericton has not paid the amount voted by the City Council, neither has Montreal.

Neither balls nor banquets will take place on the occasion of the viceregal visit to Charlottetown, P.E.I. The Princess will probably be asked to formally open the new asylum for the insane. The public buildings, including the Government House, are being put in order.

Quite a sensation prevails in Nassagaweya, from the fact that the Allison family in that neighbourhood are about to enter proceedings to recover $12,000,000, which has been lying in the Bank of England for about a hundred years, and which they claim belongs to them as direct heirs, through the decease of a wealthy relative.

The Dominion exhibition prize list has been translated into French and will shortly be distributed through the Province of Quebec. Everything promises an excellent exhibition. The people in the Ottawa District are preparing to make a better display than they have ever made before.

Application has been made for an act of incorporation of the Stormont Manufacturing Co. with Cornwall as the chief place of business. The capital stock is $150,000. The incorporators are Andrew Frederick Gault, Sir Hugh Allan, Matthew Hamilton Gault, David Morrice and Samuel Hamilton Ewing, of Montreal.

Manager Hickson, of the Grand Trunk Railway, has pronounced against Sunday excursions. He says: "I have no sympathy with these Sunday excursions, and I am thoroughly convinced it will be to the advantage of both the public and the railway companies themselves not to introduce the system into Canada."

The president of the Quebec Board of Trade, Mr. J. Shehyn, M.P.P., has been informed that the Federal Government has adopted the suggestion of the Hon. Dr. Fortin, M.P., to exempt from duty all wrecked materials, such as iron and other metals, being part of vessels recovered from the sea by parties engaged in that business.

A gentleman who holds over 300 shares in Consolidated Bank stock has instructed his attorney to prepare an action against the President of the late Board of Directors to recover from them the amount of his shares on the ground that they issued false and misleading statements of the Bank's position, notably in November and December last, and at other times.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Termination of the Basuto Trouble.

FAMINE ANTICIPATED IN ZULULAND.

Cetewayo a Fugitive—Resignation of Lord Chelmsford—Movements of the British Troops Delayed by Heavy Rains—Disbandment of Colonial Corps—Lieutenant Carey's Case.

LONDON, July 30.—The British Admiralty have ordered all Indian troop ships to be in readiness for six months' continuous service with a view to bringing home troops from South Africa.

CAPETOWN, July 15.—Lord Chelmsford has resigned, and is returning to Durban.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A Capetown despatch of July 15, says General Crealock's cavalry burned Undini and Mingwende on the eastern line of the British advance. Dabulmanzi, Cetewayo's brother, and other important chiefs have surrendered to Lord Chelmsford.

The movement of troops retiring from the neighbourhood of Ulundi was expected to be delayed by heavy rains and increasing transportation difficulties, which would prevent any re-advance this season, even if such a movement was necessary. Ekowe is to be reoccupied. The Naval brigade has been reembarked for England. The volunteers originally raised for the campaign against Secocoeni have been ordered into position between Fort Weber and Derby to the north of Zululand, so as to cut off Cetewayo's retreat northward and prevent raids by the Zulus in the neighbourhood of Intombi and Assegai rivers.

Colonial Ministers have informed the Assembly that they consider the present an inopportune time for giving effect to the recommendation of the Home Government in favour of confederation, but they would take steps to carry them out as soon as peace was restored. The action of the Cape Government is generally approved.

Sir Garnet Wolseley's despatch to the War Office says:—"I propose to form a brigade of artillery and engineers and a squadron of cavalry for the Transvaal. I am reducing the expenditures. I have given permission to Lord Chelmsford to return to England. I am disbanding some of the expensive and irregular cavalry. Cetewayo is said to be in Ingome forest."

A despatch from Kawamagwasa, July 11, states that the colonial cavalry corps has been ordered to be disbanded.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Later advices from Capetown state that Sir Garnet Wolseley has stirred up the Swazeris and other tribes against Cetewayo, and they will not follow himto the forests.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A Capetown despatch says Chief Morosi has submitted. The present trouble with the Basutos is therefore settled, but much discontent still exists.

It is feared there will be a severe famine next year in Zululand, as now is seed time and no land is being sown, while much seed has been destroyed and many cattle seized.

It is rumoured that troubles are impending in the Transvaal. It is feared if the Colonial Ministers take energetic measures in that province immediate disturbance will ensue. The announcement of the despatch of troops and the approaching visit of Sir Garnet Wolseley probably disquiets the Boers.

A Fort Durnford despatch of July 13th, says King Cetewayo, when leaving the battlefield of Ulundi, told his chiefs to look to their own safety and seek terms of peace as best they could. His army is broken up and the nation dispersed. The King is a fugitive. Zululand will probably be divided into three or four separate principalities, each under the rule of an independent noble. Ceteway